

Editorial Miscellany.

Alas! no form so bright,
In pleasure's smiling train
Can o'er that winter of the soul
Breathe light and life again:
No spell of power so deep
Hath been to earth revealed,
Whose touch can wake the frozen tide
Of feeling, once congealed!

Every man desires to live long, but no man would be old.

You can catch more flies with molasses than with a sledge hammer.

Private troubles are very much like infants—the more you nurse them the bigger they grow.

There are two sides to the liquor drinking question, and it is best to keep the liquor on the outside.

In our great zeal for truth, we frequently find love murdered. This should not be so, for love and truth are handmaidens.

"Fear God and take your own part," is the proposed inscription for the new seal for the new state of Dakota. If the citizens will practically carry this out they will be a glorious example for the other states to follow.

Mr. Sankey, the companion and helper of the great evangelist Moody, has so entirely broken down that he has retired from the great work. They were in London when he was taken sick. He has now returned to the United States. It is hardly probable that he will ever recover so as to take the same active interest in the work as before.

Brother Bashor has made a glorious beginning at Covington. Eight persons had united with the church on last Monday, and the interest still abiding. But in view of the busy season and the excessively warm weather, it was concluded to close the meetings on to-morrow, Thursday evening, or perhaps rather, that the meeting should adjourn until later in the season.

We had a stingy little card from brother Jacob M. Musser, of Berlin, Pa., stating that he was just returning home and passing Ashland, from a five weeks trip to Kansas and Nebraska, and sending kindest regard to the EVANGELIST family. All acceptable, but it would have been much more so if he had stopped over a day or so and told us all about it.

A man's character and reputation may be assailed without saying a word. For instance, when a certain man is the subject of conversation, somebody at the right moment, when it can do the most harm, will give a shrug, a disdainful curl of the lip, or a hypocritical sigh. This kind of work has frequently blighted a reputation and created suspicion. Although done silently it often is more effectual than if words had been used.

A valuable law, which should clear the streets of New York of some of their obscene exhibitions, is now in force. It makes it a misdemeanor to sell, give away, exhibit or offer for sale to any minor, any book, newspaper, pamphlet, or other publication principally made up of criminal news, police reports, or who shall exhibit such publications within the view of any such minor. If they would only go a step farther and prohibit the publishing of such stuff, a grand work would be accomplished.

The General Synod of Reformed Presbyterians during their session at Pittsburg, Pa., last month, made a splendid record for themselves on the temperance question. They condemned the liquor traffic licensed by the Government, and provided for the excommunication of such church members as deal in spirituous liquors and rent property to tavern keepers. The last clause encountered strong opposition, but after a heated debate it was carried unanimously. What a contrast this emphatic position is with the late action of the German Baptist conference.

The sale of liquor in Drug stores has been condemned by an authority which is generally respected by the trade. The Alumni of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy passed a resolution declaring that "the sale of intoxication liquors as a beverage in drug stores is a growing evil, tending to degrade the profession of pharmacy and damage the morals of the community." That is a blow coming from the right quarter. We find that "the world," which every Whitsuntide is held up to be such a terrible thing, can set a good example for some professing religious bodies.

A current item which states that a funeral in Chester county, Pennsylvania, last week was attended by 1000, people, of whom 500 returned from the grave to the house of the deceased for the traditional after-funeral dinner, gives the outsider a glimpse of the attachment to the old customs which still survives in the Keystone state, says the Brooklyn Union. One needs only to stray back a little from the railroad lines in most parts of Pennsylvania in order to find a simplicity of life and manners such as is hardly anywhere else in the country to be encountered.

We often hear human nature eulogized as something very noble and grand in human nature.

Take away all the influences of Christianity and her companion civilization, and then what is left?

Let every man follow the bent of his human nature and then picture to yourselves what a world this would be. Christianity and civilization temper and train the heart to good deeds. Whenever one does an unselfish act, that deserves the praise of his fellowman, even if he is not Christian, you will always be able to trace it back to religious influence, even if you have to go several generations back.

A bill legalizing the cremation of the dead was rejected recently by the British Parliament. The overwhelming majority against it showed the decided public feeling against it. The society however which is pushing this measure upon the public is so confident of its ultimate triumph that it has purchased land and erected a furnace for the burning of dead bodies. This idea of cremation seems to us a relic of barbarism. Yet like everything else after we get used to it, it may not seem so repulsive at it does now. We hope however the day will be far distant when that will be the custom in this country.

The following persons have filled their quota since our last report: J. C. Cripe, (3.) D. Harader, (2.) J. R. Denlinger, (3.) Nathaniel White, Lucinda Wasson, (2.) Addison Harper, (3.) G. M. H. Wilson, (3.) E. A. Maust, A. Clem, D. H. Cashour, (5.) Shelby Arthur, (3.) C. Meyers, Wm. Hamilton, (3.) H. G. Ullery, Jos. Fitzwater, (3.) J. Reiff, (2.) A. Crisamore, Wright Highley, D. B. Metzgar, \$5.00, Sarah Keim, \$1.00, Mary Keim \$1.00, E. Showalter, (4.) Geo. Neff, N. A. Frame, (3.) E. Stoner, (4.) John W. Meyers, Cath. Disler, \$5.00 Sam'l T. Sieber, Isaac Ross, (2.) J. A. Ridenour, (6.) S. H. Replogle, "Nick," E. G. Wilson, (2.) J. W. Beer, S. S. Pontions, (2.) John Kistler, (3.) S. H. Bashor, Geo. W. Brallier.

The great hatred which the Irish have for the English does not seem to be diminishing. Every week reveals some new dynamite plot. An Irish citizen of New York claims that he knows all about them and that he had something to do with it. He asserts that more explosion will soon be attempted. One of which will be on Windsor Castle, one of the residences of the Queen. Such a boast in any other country but this, would be the cause of putting him where he could not do any harm. Public life and property is not safe while such people are at large. These are the real culprits. They plot while others do the deed.

In our Sabbath school lesson last Sunday week, we learned that "all things work together for good to those who love God." All things, remember not just some things. When everything goes along prosperously, and we are making lots of money, and we have no sickness in the family, we are very ready to believe this; but we are not so willing to say so when we suffer calamity in the shape of financial loss, or our family is stricken down with disease. These are the times that we need our faith in Christ. The Gospel teaches us that all things—adversity as well as prosperity—work for good to those who love God. Affliction is necessary to our spiritual welfare. We should not forget that it is sent from God for our good. Adversity, if it has no other good, at least tests our faith.

On July 5th, 6th and 7th, the New York, Penn. & Ohio R. R., will sell excursion tickets to Portland, Maine, and return, at exceedingly low rates, giving all an excellent opportunity of spending the summer in the mountains or at the seashore. The excursion takes in Lake Chataqua, Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, Rapids of St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, and the White Mountains. The choice of these routes is given going and returning. Tickets will be good for return sixty days from date of sale, and good for stop-over in either direction at all points of interest. The rate from Ashland will be but \$24.75 for the round trip. This low rate should be largely taken advantage of, for surely a more delightful trip than is afforded by this excursion, embracing more points of interest, or reaching a quarter where the temperature is so cool and refreshing, could not be taken.

Here is another worthy action which has been done by that part of society which some Christians denominate the "world." A conscientious printing company in New Jersey has taken a decided stand on the liquor question. The Crump Label Company, of Montclair, N. J., has issued a notice that it will print no more labels for liquor dealers. When the fact is taken into consideration that this firm has been making about 10,000,000 labels a year for one liquor firm, it is the more praiseworthy. From a statement made by one of the directors the cause of this action was the fact that out of nearly 400 hands they employ not more than half a dozen are not temperance men. And to encourage the men the firm took this action. This decision will cost them about \$20,000 worth of business. It is a matter of great joy that the temperance question is taking such a favorable hold of the people. On the other hand it is so

humiliating to see that the "world" has to take the lead in this great work, and drag those that call themselves "the church" after them as a dead weight.

An old German proverb says, "small thieves only are hanged." Too true? A man who steals a dollar, or a sheep, or a horse is mercilessly dealt with. Often such persons are driven to the act by misfortune and poverty. A horse-thief is, by universal consent branded as an intolerable scoundrel. Out West such thieves are lynched without mercy. But all over our country and even in other countries we have the great thieves who have bled the public of millions. Such persons are as a rule generously dealt with. We need not go outside of the church to find this old proverb verified. Small thieves only are hanged." Many of us can remember how poor members, who dared to think for themselves, had been unmercifully excommunicated for violating some trifling "order of the church," or even speaking plainly of the misconduct of those in authority. At the same time many who are wealthy and hold high positions are allowed to violate the laws of God and man with impunity. If accused and proven, it is either smoothed over or the punishment made so light that it only makes it appear that the church does not consider it much of a sin. Yea, verily, "small thieves only are hanged."

We notice that in many parts of the country, there is a great practice among the people of visiting on the Sabbath. When we notice the absence of some families at Sunday school, prayer meeting or church, and they are questioned as to the cause, in nine cases out of ten, they either had visitors or were visiting themselves. Now we do not want to say that visiting is wrong. On the contrary it is right and proper that we should be sociable. But whenever it is so practiced that it interferes with our religious duties, then it is wrong. Besides this the custom brings with it another evil. Visiting and feasting generally go together. When we turn the Sabbath into a day of jollification and feasting we desecrate the day that the Lord commanded should be kept holy. The family who is visited is sometimes not prepared to entertain, and they have to work hard to prepare a great dinner. This is done to save their reputation for hospitality. Now, brethren, if we must visit let us do it when it will not interfere with our religious duties, and when we will not make the housewife to slave and work on the Sabbath. By a little forethought this can easily be done. We know this is the way we were raised under the old state of affairs, but remember we should get out of the old ruts, for we are progressive.

The immemorial institution of trial by jury, which for centuries has been regarded as one of the most essential rights of the citizen, and one of the most effective barriers against absolute power, is itself on trial to-day, and is required to show cause why it should not be discarded and a more effectual method of administering justice substituted for it, or at least why it should not be reformed so as to yield more satisfactory results. Some suggestions for the improvement of the existing jury system, presented by Judge Robert C. Pitman, in the North American Review for July, under the title of "Juries and Jurymen", should, in view of recent notorious miscarriages of justice, receive the serious consideration of every thoughtful citizen. "American Economics," by Prof. Van Buren Denslow, is a lucid and forcible exposition of the grounds upon which the protection theory is based. Judge Noah Davis writes of "Marriage and divorce;" Dr. P. Bender, whose subject is "The Annexation of Canada," sets forth the advantages likely to accrue to the United States from the absorption of the Canadian provinces; Prof. D. McG. Means, in the argument against "Government Telegraphy," subjects the management of the Post Office to a most searching criticism; Chas. T. Congdon writes of "Private Vengeance;" and finally, there is a symposium on the "Future of the Negro," by Senator Z. B. Vance, Frederick Douglass, Joel Chandler Harris, Senator John T. Morgan, Prof. Richard T. Greener, Gen. S. C. Armstrong, Oliver Johnson and others.

Correspondence.**From Louisville, Ohio**

We met in prayermeeting last Wednesday evening, at brother Jonas Kiems, the first time since our organization, and a glorious meeting it was. Brethren and sisters testified to the hope within them, both by prayer and speaking. We all felt that our Jesus was with us; the very countenances showed that happiness existed among us. We felt that the dark cloud was beginning to show its silver lining. One brother said he was so happy since our reunion, that he could enjoy a lovefeast now better than he ever did. After meeting, brother Josiah Keim, who has been wearing such a sad look for so long, gave his hand with joy beaming in his eyes, and

said, "How do you feel, sister? I am happy." God bless brother Keim; we are all glad to see him happy. Brother Sylvanus Summers, who united with us at the organization, got seriously hurt, and could not be with us. Many were the earnest prayers that went up in his behalf. He is a good brother, and worthy of all sympathy. We all feel that the day is beginning to dawn, and hope a good work will follow. Pray for us.

CORNELIA SNYDER.

Louisville, Ohio, June 22.

From Indian Creek, Ind.

Friday evening, June 6th, Elder W. W. Summers, according to appointment, came to our place to labor in the Lord's cause. During his stay with us we had a season of rejoicing. On Saturday morning met at the church. After short services, went to the water, and after prayer, nine were immersed after the pattern given by the Savior in the Commission to his Apostles. This makes twenty-seven received into full fellowship at this place since March 4th. May God's grace sustain us all.

In the evening, met for communion services, which passed very pleasantly, and we believe was a season of rejoicing to all who participated. Between fifty and sixty were seated at the table. Our prayer is that we may go on unitedly in all the ordinances of God's house, observing every good work.

G. NEFF.

Bristol, Ind.**What They Say.**

The little church down here will do all they can to help you out with the enlarged paper, so as not to let you lose too much. We must support our minister, as we had no home minister, and we have to build a new house. The work is going on now. And we are all poor, except one brother, and he is the main spoke in the wheel. Fraternally,

JOHN KISTLER.

In making my report of a trip to Virginia I said Albert Snader was baptized. It was Walter Snader. Please make the correction.

E. S. MILLER.

Hagerstown, Md.

It has come at last. Yesterday about twenty-four members were expelled. It is the same old story which you have heard so often. Several more were given time, and others would have been expelled, but were not present.

Z. T. LIVENGOOD.

Lanark, Ill.

Our meetings have become very interesting. Eight have united with the church up to this time. Last night the house was crowded to overflowing, with meetings at three other places in town at the same time. We have baptized twice after night.

H. G. ULLERY.

Covington, O., June 23.

I am feeling much rested already, though I am spending most of my time reading and writing. I have not preached any yet, but expect to preach next Saturday evening, the Lord willing, in a school house about three miles from here. On Sunday evening at four o'clock I am to preach in a school house near the Big Church. I was requested by some of my young friends to preach for them east of Goshen; but the German Baptists opposed it; would not permit the use of the school house even. We are well.

W. C. PERRY.

Syracuse, Ind.**Announcements.**

The Brethren of Stonycreek, Pa., will hold their Communion services on Sunday evening June 29th. Examination services at 10 o'clock, a. m. A cordial invitation is extended.

J. L. KIMMEL.

Died.

SHANK: On June 8th, 1884, DAVID WILLS, son of brother and sister David Shank, near National Soldier's Home, Dayton, O., aged 4 years, 8 months and 15 days. Funeral preached at the German Baptist meeting house, commonly known as the "Holler church", by the undersigned.

MENGLE: On June 10th, 1884, GEORGE MENGLE, of Farmersville, Ohio, aged 61 years, 3 months and 18 days. Funeral preached at the Brethren church at Farmersville, to a large congregation.

He was the father of five children. Four of whom, two sons and two daughters are yet living. He only had one brother, who now survives him, and who lives in the far west. The deceased was taken sick while attending to his duties on the farm on the morning previous to his death. He was taken home immediately and all was done for him that loving hearts could suggest. Although he suffered much physical pain yet he was not heard to murmur or complain. He was a good citizen and a kind husband and father. For his liberal kind-heartedness he was highly respected and loved by a large circle of neighbors and friends. And may he who has promised to be a husband to the widow, and a father to the fatherless, comfort and console the mourning family.

EDWARD MASON.